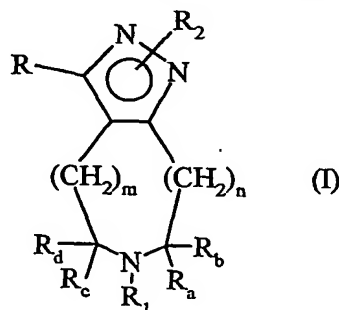


CLAIMS

1. A method for treating diseases caused by and/or associated with an altered protein kinase activity which comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a pyrazole-tetrahydro pyridine derivative represented by formula (I):



- wherein R represents hydrogen or halogen atom, or an optionally substituted group selected from aryl C₂-C₆ alkenyl, (heterocyclyl) C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, aryl C₂-C₆ alkynyl, or (heterocyclyl) C₂-C₆ alkynyl group, -R', -COR', -COOR', -CN, -CONR'R'', -OR', -S(O)_qR', -SO₂NR'R'', -B(OR''')₂, -SnR''', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom or an optionally further substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl; R''' represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or R''', together with the two oxygen and the boron atoms, forms a saturated or unsaturated C₅-C₈ (hetero)cycloalkyl, optionally benzocondensed or substituted, and R'''' represents C₁-C₆ alkyl;
- R₁ represents hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted group selected from -R', -CH₂R', -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -NH-C(=NH)NHR', -C(=NH)NHR', -S(O)_qR', or -SO₂NR'R'', wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;
- R₂ represents hydrogen atom, -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -S(O)_qR', -SO₂NR'R'', C₁-C₆ alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl group, wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;
- R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d, being the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom, an optionally further substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl,

aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl, (heterocyclyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl or -CH₂OR' group, wherein R' is as above defined, or R_a and R_b and/or R_c and R_d, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl group; q is 0, 1 or 2; m and n, each independently, represents 0 or 1,

5 provided that m + n is equal to 1; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the disease caused by and/or associated with an altered protein kinase activity is selected from the group consisting of cancer, cell proliferative disorders, Alzheimer's disease, viral infections, auto-immune diseases and neurodegenerative disorders.

10 3. The method of claim 2 wherein the cancer is selected from carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, hematopoietic tumors of myeloid or lymphoid lineage, tumors of mesenchymal origin, tumors of the central and peripheral nervous system, melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xeroderma pigmentosum, keratocanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

15 4. The method of claim 2 wherein the cell proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of benign prostate hyperplasia, familial adenomatosis polyposis, neuro-fibromatosis, psoriasis, vascular smooth cell proliferation associated with atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arthritis glomerulonephritis and post-surgical stenosis and restenosis.

20 5. The method of claim 1 which provides tumor angiogenesis and metastasis inhibition.

6. The method of claim 1 further comprising subjecting the mammal in need thereof to a radiation therapy or chemotherapy regimen in combination with at least one cytostatic or cytotoxic agent.

25 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the mammal in need thereof is a human.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula (I) R is H, I, Br, Cl, F, aryl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -B(OR'')₂, -COR', -CONR'R'', -CN, SO₂R', OR', SR', and R₁ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', -COOR', -SO₂R', or -SO₂NR'R'', and R₂ is H, -COOR', -COR', -CONR'R'', C₁-C₆ alkyl, -SO₂R', or -

30 SO₂NR'R'', (heterocyclyl) C₁-C₆ alkyl group, wherein R' and R'', the same or different,

are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups;

R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d, the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or straight or branched C₁-C₃ alkyl or, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded
 5 form a C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl group.

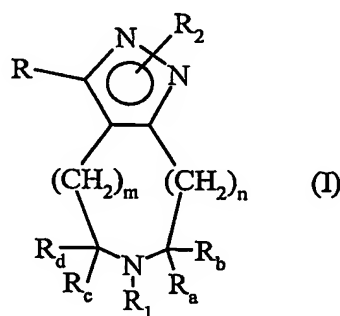
9. The method of claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula (I), R is selected from aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups.

10 10. The method of claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula (I), R₁ is selected from H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', COOR', -SO₂R' or -SO₂NR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein, in the compound of formula (I), R₂ is H,
 15 -COOR', -CONR'R'', C₁-C₆ alkyl, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups.

12. A method for inhibiting protein kinase activity which comprises contacting the said kinase with an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1.

20 13. A pyrrolo-tetrahydro pyridine derivative represented by formula (I):



wherein R represents hydrogen or halogen atom, or an optionally substituted group selected from aryl C₂-C₆ alkenyl, (heterocyclyl) C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, aryl C₂-C₆ alkynyl, or (heterocyclyl) C₂-C₆ alkynyl group, -R', -COR',

- COOR', -CN, -CONR'R'', -OR', -S(O)_qR', -SO₂NR'R'', -B(OR''')₂, -SnR''', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom or an optionally further substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, saturated or unsaturated C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl; R''' represents hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or R''', together with the two oxygen and the boron atoms, forms a saturated or unsaturated C₅-C₈ (hetero)cycloalkyl, optionally benzocondensed or substituted, and R'''' represents C₁-C₆ alkyl;
- R₁ represents hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted group selected from -R', -CH₂R', -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -NH-C(=NH)NHR', -C(=NH)NHR', -S(O)_qR', or
- SO₂NR'R'', wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;
- R₂ represents hydrogen atom, -COR', -COOR', -CONR'R'', -S(O)_qR', -SO₂NR'R'', C₁-C₆ alkyl or (heterocyclyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl group, wherein R' and R'' are as defined above;
- R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d, being the same or different, independently represent hydrogen atom, an optionally further substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl, (heterocyclyl)C₁-C₆ alkyl or -CH₂OR' group, wherein R' is as above defined, or R_a and R_b and/or R_c and R_d, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, form an optionally substituted, saturated or unsaturated, C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl group; q is 0, 1 or 2; m and n, each independently, represents 0 or 1, provided that m + n is equal to 1 and with the following further provisos:
- when m is 0 and n is 1, R₂ is hydrogen, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are hydrogen atoms or methyl groups, and R is hydrogen atom, hydroxy or methyl group, then R₁ is not hydrogen atom or methyl, benzyl, t-BOC, pyrimidyl, tetrahydrobenzindole, quinolinecarboxy, pyridobenzoxazino or naphthyridino group;
 - when m is 0 and n is 1, R is an optionally substituted phenyl group, furanyl, thienyl, or carboxyethyl, and R₂, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are all hydrogen atoms, then R₁ is not hydrogen atom or an acetyl, t-BOC, methylsulfonyl, i-propyl, methyl, ethyl, benzoyl or benzyl group;
 - when m is 1 and n is 0, R is hydroxy and R₂, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are all hydrogen atoms, then R₁ is not hydrogen atom or t-BOC, acetoxyl, or benzyl group;

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- when m is 1 and n is 0, R is methyl and R₂, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are hydrogen atoms or methyl group, then R₁ is not hydrogen atom;

when m is 1 and n is 0, R is ethyl or propyl group, R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d are all hydrogen atoms, then R₁ is not p-methoxyphenyl, cyclopentyl, dichlorophenyl, cyclobutyl,

5 cyclohexyl, p-fluorophenyl or pyridyl group;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R is H, I, Br, Cl, F, aryl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, -B(OR'')₂, -COR', -CONR'R'', -CN, SO₂R', OR', SR', and R₁ is H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', -COOR', -SO₂R', or -

10 SO₂NR'R'', and R₂ is H, -COOR', -COR', -CONR'R'', C₁-C₆ alkyl, -SO₂R', or -SO₂NR'R'', (heterocyclyl) C₁-C₆ alkyl group, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups;

R_a, R_b, R_c and R_d, the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or straight or
15 branched C₁-C₃ alkyl or, taken together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded form a C₃-C₆ cycloalkyl group.

15. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R is selected from aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆
20 alkyl groups.

16. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R₁ is selected from H, C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, -COR', -CONR'R'', COOR', -SO₂R' or -SO₂NR'R'', wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups.

25 17. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 wherein R₂ is H, -COOR', -CONR'R'', C₁-C₆ alkyl, wherein R' and R'', the same or different, are selected from hydrogen or optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl groups.

18. A compound of formula (I) according to claim 13 which is selected from:

30 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-ethoxycarbonyl-pyrazolo[4,3-c]4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

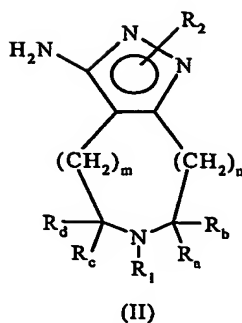
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-2-ethyloxycarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1(2)H- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine
- 3-iodo-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1(2)H- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro
- 5 pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethyloxymethyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-2-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethyloxymethyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 10 3-boronic acid-5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-boronic acid-5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-2-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenyl-1-(2-trimethylsilanyl-ethoxymethyl)- pyrazolo
- 15 [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 1-ethoxycarbonyl-5-(3-methylbutanoyl)-3-iodo- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 1-ethoxycarbonyl-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-iodo- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 20 5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(pyrrol-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(1-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-pyrrol-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(1-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-indol-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c]
- 25 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-(1-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-indol-2-yl)-5-(3-methylbutanoyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-(3-methylbutanoyl)-3-(indol-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-ethoxycarbonyl-3-iodo- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
- 30 tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-iodo- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine:
3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
5-acetyl-3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
5 5-acetyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
tetrahydro pyridine;
5-acetyl-3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
10 tetrahydro pyridine;
5-acetyl-3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
3-(5-chloro-thiophen-2-yl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
tetrahydro pyridine;
5-acetyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
15 3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
tetrahydro pyridine;
5-acetyl-3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
tetrahydro pyridine;
20 5-acetyl-3-phenylethynyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine and
5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenylethynyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro
pyridine.

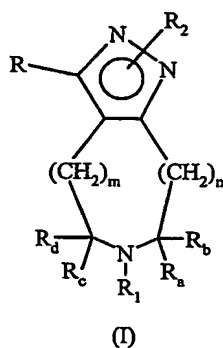
19. A process for preparing the compounds of formula (I) or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, as defined in claim 13, which process comprises:

- 25 a) submitting a compound of formula (II)

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wherein R_1 is as defined in claim 13 but not hydrogen atom, and R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_2 , m and n are as defined in claim 13, to diazotation and subsequent appropriate quenching, thus obtaining a compound of formula (I)



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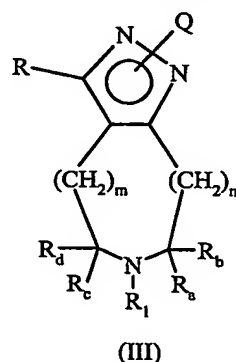
wherein R_1 is as defined above but not hydrogen; R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_2 , m and n are as defined above, and R is hydrogen, iodine, bromine, chlorine or fluorine atom or a CN group;

- b1) converting a thus obtained compound of formula (I) wherein R is I, Br, Cl into
 10 another compound of formula (I) wherein R is an optionally substituted aryl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl, $-SR'$, $-OR'$ or $-COR'$ wherein R' is as defined in claim 13;
- b2) converting a compound of formula (I) wherein R is hydrogen into another compound of formula (I) wherein R is $-B(OR''')_2$, $-SnR'''$, $-COOR'$, $-COR'$, C_1 - C_6 alkyl or iodine, wherein R' , R''' and R'''' are as defined in claim 13;
- 15 c) converting a compound of formula (I) wherein R is $-B(OR''')_2$ or $-SnR'''$ as above defined into another compound of formula (I) wherein R is an optionally substituted aryl, C_2 - C_6 alkenyl, C_2 - C_6 alkynyl;
- d) optionally converting a compound of formula (I) into another different compound of formula (I),

and, if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or converting a salt into the free compound (I).

20. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 13, which process comprises:

- 5 P) reacting a compound of formula (I) wherein R, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13 and R₁ is as described in claim 13 but not hydrogen and R₂ is hydrogen, with a suitable solid support so as to obtain a compound of formula (III)



- wherein R, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13, R₁ is as described above but not hydrogen, and Q is a solid support,

B) then, analogously to steps b1, b2, c and d described in claim 19, converting a thus obtained compound of formula (III) into another compound of formula (III) wherein R has the meanings reported in claim 19 for steps b1 to d and R₁, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13;

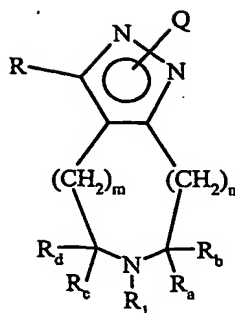
- 15 D) cleaving a compound of formula (III) so as to eliminate the solid support and to obtain the desired compound of formula (I);

E) optionally converting a compound of formula (I) into another different compound of formula (I),

- and, if desired, converting a compound of formula (I) into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or converting a salt into the free compound (I) as described above.

21. A compound of formula (III)

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(III)

wherein R₁, R, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13, and Q is a solid support.

22. A compound of formula III according to claim 21 wherein the solid support that Q represents is a residue derived from a resin selected from the group consisting of isocyanate polystyrenic resin, 2-chloro-trityl chloride resin, trityl chloride resin, p-nitrophenyl carbonate Wang resin and the bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)methyl polystyrene.

23. A compound of formula III according to claim 21 or 22 which is selected from:
5 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-iodo-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c]
10 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c]
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro
pyridine;

15 5-acetyl-3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-
c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-
20 pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-
tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c]
4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

- 5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(4-phenoxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5 3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-acetyl-3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-(4-benzyloxy-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 10 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(5-chloro-thiphen-2-yl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-(5-chloro-thiphen-2-yl) -1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 15 5-acetyl-3-(5-chloro-thiphen-2-yl) -1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-(5-chloro-thiphen-2-yl) -5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 20 3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-acetyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 25 5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;
- 30

5-acetyl-3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)- 1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

3-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5 5-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-phenylethynyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

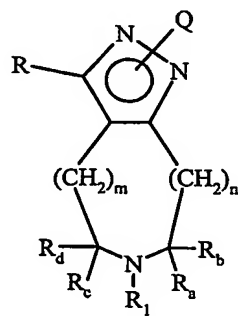
3-phenylethynyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine;

5-acetyl-3-phenylethynyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl- pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine and

5-isopropylaminocarbonyl-3-phenylethynyl-1-polystyrenemethylaminocarbonyl-pyrazolo [4,3-c] 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro pyridine.

24. A process for preparing a compound of formula (III) as defined in claim 21, 22 or 23, which process comprises:

15 P) reacting a compound of formula (I) wherein R, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13, R₁ is as described in claim 13 but not hydrogen and R₂ is hydrogen, with a suitable solid support so as to obtain a compound of formula (III)

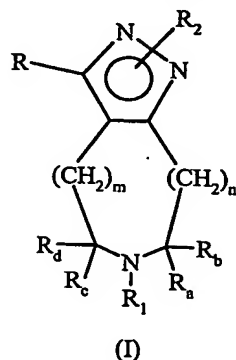


(III)

wherein R, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13, R₁ is as described above but not hydrogen, and Q is a solid support,

B) then, analogously to steps b1, b2, c and d described in claim 19, optionally converting a thus obtained compound of formula (III) into another compound of formula (III) wherein R has the meanings reported in claim 19 for steps b1 to d and R₁, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13.

25. A library of two or more compounds of formula (I):



wherein R, R₁, R₂, R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, m and n are as defined in claim 13, which can be obtained starting from one or more compound supported onto a solid support of the formula (III) as defined in claim 20 or 21.

26. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), as defined in claim 13, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

27. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 further comprising one or more chemotherapeutic agents.

28. A product comprising a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 13 or a pharmaceutical composition thereof as defined in claim 22, and one or more chemotherapeutic agents, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in anticancer therapy.

29. A compound of formula (I), as defined in claim 13, for use as a medicament.

30. Use of a compound of formula (I), as defined in claim 1, in the manufacture of a medicament with antitumor activity.